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FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD PRIORITY

UNCLAS STATE 203501

E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: PCOV, SPIN, PA
SUBJECT: DATABASE FOR THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR
DEMOCRACY

REF: ISLAMABAD 121841

1. FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE CABLE YOU REQUESTED.
SINCE IT WAS MORE THAN A YEAR OLD, O/CAT NO LONGER
STORED. NEA/FAC RETIRED FROM FAIR COPY.2. POLITICAL PARTIES. NOTE: PARTIAL LAW WAS ESTABLISHED
IN PAKISTAN ON JULY 5, 1977. IN OCTOBER 1979 PRESIDENT
ZIAULHAQ DECLARED ALL POLITICAL PARTIES IN PAKISTAN
"DEFUNCT". IN PRACTICE, HOWEVER, PARTY POLITICAL
ACTIVITY HAS CONTINUED ALTHOUGH ON A MUCH REDUCED SCALE.
LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS ARE HELD IN PRIVATE HOMES, POLICY
POSITIONS ARE DECIDED UPON AND STATEMENTS ARE RELEASED TO
THE PRESS WHICH, ESPECIALLY SINCE JANUARY 1982 WHEN
PRE-CENSORSHIP WAS LIFTED GENERALLY PROVIDES RATHER FULL
COVERAGE OF THESE ACTIVITIES. IN AUGUST 1983 PRESIDENT
ZIAULHAQ ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION TO RESTORE CIVILIAN
GOVERNMENT BY MARCH 23, 1985. THE POLITICAL PARTIES
LISTED BELOW ARE ONES WHICH, BASED ON PREVIOUS ELECTORAL
PERFORMANCE, WOULD BE LIKELY TO SECURE SOME SEATS IN THENATIONAL ASSEMBLY IF ELECTIONS ARE HELD ON A PARTY
BASIS. IT IS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER, THAT ELECTIONS WILL BE
HELD ON A NON-PARTY BASIS IN WHICH CASE PEOPLE WOULD
ENTER THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL
CAPACITIES--ALBEIT THEIR PARTY AFFILIATION WOULD BE KNOWN.3. (A) PAKISTAN
(B) PAKISTAN PEOPLES PARTY (PPP)
(C) BEGUM NUSRAT B-UTTO, CHAIRMAN. HEADS THE CENTRAL
STEERING COMMITTEE, THE PARTY'S POLICY-MAKING BODY.
(D) DR. GHULAM NUSSEIN, SECRETARY GENERAL. MANAGES
AND ADMINISTERS PARTY'S PROGRAMS(E) NONE
(F) CENTER/LEFT
(G) NONE
(H) HOLDS LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS; ISSUES PUBLIC
STATEMENTS.(I) A POPULIST PARTY WHICH IN THE 1970S USED THE
SLOGAN "ISLAM IS OUR FAITH, DEMOCRACY IS OUR POLITICS,
SOCIALISM IS OUR ECONOMY, AND ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE."
(J) WON 85 OUT OF 144 SEATS IN 1978 ELECTIONS. WON
155 OUT OF 200 SEATS IN 1977 ELECTIONS.4. (A) PAKISTAN
(B) PAKISTAN MUSLIM LEAGUE (PML) INCLUDING: PML -
PAGARA FACTION AND PML - KHAIRUDDIN FACTION
(C) PIR PAGARA, PRESIDENT PML - KHAIRUDDIN. HEADS
PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY. MAULANA KHAIRUDDIN A PRESIDENT
PML - KHAIRUDDIN. HEADS PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY.
(D) S.P. JAFAR, SECRETARY GENERAL OF PML - PAGARA.
MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY'S PROGRAMS. MUSLIM NON-PARTISANOASIN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF PML - KHAIRUDDIN. MANAGES
AND ADMINISTERS PARTY'S PROGRAMS.(E) NONE, NONE
(F) PML - PAGARA - CENTER/RIGHT. PML - KHAIRUDDIN -
CENTER/LEFT(G) NONE, NONE
(H) BOTH FACTIONS HOLD LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS AND ISSUE
PUBLIC STATEMENTS.(I) THE TWO FACTIONS ARE RIVAL CLAIMANTS TO THE MANTLE
OF THE ALL-PAKISTAN MUSLIM LEAGUE, POLITICAL PARTY OF
PAKISTAN'S FOUNDING FATHER MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH. BOTH
CALL FOR PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY, RESTORATION OF ALL
CIVIL LIBERTIES. PAGARA FACTION GIVES MORE EMPHASIS TO
ISLAMIC VALUES WHILE KHAIRUDDIN FACTION STRESSES ECONOMIC
JUSTICE.(J) TWO PREVIOUS MUSLIM LEAGUE FACTIONS, THE COUNCIL
AND CONVENTION MUSLIM LEAGUES, SECURED 11 OF 144 SEATS IN
THE 1978 ELECTIONS. BOTH CURRENT FACTIONS WERE MEMBERSOF THE PAKISTAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE (PNA) A COALITION OF
PARTIES OF THE CENTER AND RIGHT WHICH CHALLENGED THE
PAKISTAN PEOPLES PARTY OF PRIME MINISTER B-UTTO IN THE
1977 ELECTIONS.

5. (A) PAKISTAN

(B) NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NDP)
(C) SARDAR SHER BAZ KHAN HAZARI, PRESIDENT. HEADS
PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY.(D) GHULAM AHMAD BLORE, ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL.
MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY PROGRAMS.

(E) NONE

(F) CENTER/LEFT

(G) NONE

(H) HOLDS LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS, ISSUES STATEMENTS TO
THE PRESS.(I) CALLS FOR PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY WITH MORE POWER
TO THE PROVINCES AND EVOLUTION TOWARD A MORE CENTRALLY
CONTROLLED ECONOMY.(J) NDP IS MADE UP OF REMNANTS OF PAKISTAN COUNCIL PARTY
WHICH WON 8 OF 144 SEATS IN THE 1978 ELECTIONS. IN 1977
IT PARTICIPATED UNDER THE PNA (SEE ABOVE).

6. (A) PAKISTAN

(B) JAMIA-UL-ULUHA-1-ISLAM (JUI) INCLUDING: JUI -
FAZILUR REHMAN FACTION AND JUI - DARRAWASTI FACTION.(C) MAULANA SIRRAJ AHMAD DIAPURI, PRESIDENT JUI FAZILUR
REHMAN. HEADS PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY. MAULANA ABDULLAH
DARRAWASTI, PRESIDENT JUI DARRAWASTI. HEADS PARTY
POLICY-MAKING BODY.(D) MAULANA FAZILUR REHMAN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF JUI
FAZILUR REHMAN. MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY'S
PROGRAMS. MAULANA ABDULLAH AHMAD, SECRETARY GENERAL OF
JUI DARRAWASTI. MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY'S
PROGRAMS.

(E) NONE, NONE

(F) RIGHT

(G) NONE

(H) BOTH FACTIONS HOLD LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS AND ISSUE
PUBLIC STATEMENTS.(I) BOTH FACTIONS OF JUI ARE CONSERVATIVE,
FUNDAMENTALIST ISLAMIC PARTIES WHICH SUPPORT THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ISLAMIC SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT
PAKISTAN. BOTH DIFFER WITH OTHER RELIGIOUS PARTIES (UI
AND KPP) OVER DOCTRINAL ISSUES. FACTIONS DEVELOPED FROM
DECISION OF REHMAN FACTION TO JOIN THE MOVEMENT FOR THE
RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY (MRO) OPPOSITION ALLIANCE IN
1981.

(J) UNITED JUI WON 7 OF 144 SEATS IN 1978 ELECTION.

COLLECTED 1970 ELECTIONS AS MEMBER OF PML (SEE ABOVE)

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7. (A) PAKISTAN

(B) JAMIAAT-UL-ULAMA-IPAKISTAN (JUPI)
(C) MAULANA SHAH AHMED NOORANI, PRESIDENT. HEADS PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY.

(1) MAULANA ABDUS SATTAH KHAN HIAZI, SECRETARY GENERAL. MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY PROGRAMS.

(E) NONE.

(F) RIGHT

(G) NONE

(H) HOLDS LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS, ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENTS.

(1) A CONSERVATIVE, FUNDAMENTALIST ISLAMIC PARTY WHICH APPEALS TO RURAL UNEDUCATED, DEEPLY RELIGIOUS ELECTORATE, MANY OF WHOM ARE FOLLOWERS OF "PIRS" OR LIVING SAINTS.

(2) WON 7 OUT OF 144 SEATS IN 1978 ELECTIONS. CONTESTED 1977 ELECTIONS AS MEMBER OF PNA (SEE ABOVE).

8. (A) PAKISTAN

(B) JAMA'ATE-ISLAMI (JI)

(C) MIAN TUFAIL MOHAMMAD, AMIR (CHIEF). HEADS PARTY POLICY-MAKING BODY.

(D) GAZI MUHAMMAD AHMED, SECRETARY GENERAL. MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY PROGRAM.

(E) NONE.

(F) RIGHT

(G) IKHWANUL MUSLIMIN (MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD)

(H) HOLDS LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS, ISSUES STATEMENTS TO THE PRESS, PROMOTES ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST IDEOLOGY ON CAMPUSES AND THROUGH LABS UNION AFFILIATES.

(1) CALLS FOR PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY, RESTORATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES, IMPLEMENTATION OF AN "ISLAMIC ORDER" IN ALL FIELDS INCLUDING THE ECONOMY.

(2) WON 4 OUT OF 144 SEATS IN 1978 ELECTION.

CONTESTED 1977 ELECTIONS UNDER PNA (SEE ABOVE).

9. (A) PAKISTAN

(B) TEHRIK-E-ISTISQAL (TIP)

(C) AIR MARSHAL (RETIRED) ASGHAR KHAN, PRESIDENT. HEADS THE PARTY'S MAIN POLICY-MAKING BODY.

(D) MUSHEER PESH ILMAN, SECRETARY GENERAL. MANAGES AND ADMINISTERS PARTY PROGRAMS.

(E) NONE

(F) CENTER/LEFT

(G) NONE

(H) HOLDS LEADERSHIP GATHERINGS, ISSUES STATEMENTS TO THE PRESS.

(1) CALLS FOR PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY, RESTORATION OF FULL CIVIL RIGHTS, INDEPENDENT FOREIGN POLICY, NATIONALIZATION OF BASIC INDUSTRIES ONLY, CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS.

(2) PARTY DID NOT EXIST IN 1978. IN 1977 ELECTIONS PARTICIPATED UNDER PNA (SEE ABOVE).

10. YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS - STUDENT POLITICAL GROUPS ON PAKISTAN'S COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES ARE GENERALLY CONSIDERED WINGS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES. THEY OCCASIONALLY DO ACT INDEPENDENTLY OF THEIR PARENT ORGANIZATIONS, BUT THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE USUALLY FOCUSED ON LOCAL ISSUES. STUDENTS WERE ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN THE AGITATION WHICH LED TO THE DOWNFALL OF PRESIDENT AYUB KHAN IN 1969 AND ALSO JOINED THE ANTIHUTTO DISTURBANCES IN 1977. IN EARLY 1984, STUDENT UNIONS AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS WERE BANNED BY THE MILITARY LAW ADMINISTRATION.

11. PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS.

(A) PAKISTAN

- (B) THE ALL PAKISTAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (APWA)

(C) JESUR RANA LIQOUT HILMIYAN, PRESIDENT

(D) NONE

(E) NONE

(F) CONCERNED WITH SOCIAL WELFARE ISSUES, SUCH AS CHILD CARE SERVICES FOR WORKING MOTHERS AND PROMOTION OF FEMALE-RUN COTTAGE INDUSTRIES. WAS THE MAJOR FORCE BEHIND THE 1961 MUSLIM FAMILY LAW ORDINANCES WHICH PROTECTED THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN CASES OF DIVORCE, CHILD CUSTODY AND ALIENATION. TODAY PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH DEFENDING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RIGHTS, ACCORDED WOMEN AT THE TIME PAKISTAN WAS FOUNDED, WHICH HAVE BEEN CHALLENGED IN RECENT YEARS BY FUNDAMENTALIST ISLAMIC LEGAL SCHOLARS.

(G) TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND WORK FOR THEIR WELFARE.

(H) LARGEST WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION IN PAKISTAN.

13. (A) PAKISTAN

-- (B) THE WOMEN'S ACTION FORUM (WAF)

(C) A LOOSE CONFEDERATION OF GROUPS WITH NO NATIONAL PRESIDENT.

-- (D) NONE

(E) NONE

(F) ORGANIZES CONFERENCES, STUDY GROUPS ON WOMEN'S ISSUES AND ACTIVELY OPPOSES DRAFT ISLAMIC LEGISLATION WHICH IT SAYS WOULD HARM THE DIGNITY AND LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN.

-- (G) PROMOTES EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN.

(H) MEMBERSHIP IS MUCH SMALLER THAN APWA AND IS CHARGED BY ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST WITH BEING ELITIST AND WESTERN ORIENTED. SMULTZ

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